COAG - National Agreements

Posted on 14 September 2011

Organisation

Council of Australian Governments (COAG)

Purpose

COAG is the peak intergovernmental forum in Australia. It comprises the Prime Minister, State Premiers, Territory Chief Ministers and the President of the Australian Local Government Association. The role of COAG is to initiate, develop and monitor the implementation of policy reforms that are of national significance and which require cooperative action by Australian governments

Link

http://www.coag.gov.au

COAG National Agreements

scroll down to see the objectives and outcomes for each agreement

- National Healthcare Agreement
- National Education Agreement
- National Agreement for Skills and Workforce Development
- National Disability Agreement
- National Affordable Housing Agreement
- National Indigenous Reform Agreement

National Healthcare Agreement

Objective

- Improve the health outcomes for all Australians and the sustainability of the Australian health system

Outcomes

- Prevention: Australians are born and remain health

- Primary and Community Health Australians receive appropriate high quality and affordable primary and community health services

- Hospital and Related Care: Australians receive appropriate high quality and affordable hospital and hospital related care

- Age Care: Australians receive appropriate high quality and affordable health and aged care services

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- Patient Experience: Australians have positive health and aged care experiences which take account of individual circumstances and care needs

- Social Inclusion and Indigenous Health: Australia's health system promotes social inclusion and reduces disadvantage, especially for Indigenous Australian's

- Sustainability: Australians have a sustainable health system

National Education Agreement

Objective

- All Australian schools students acquire the knowledge and skills to participate effectively in society and employment in a globalised economy

Outcomes

- All children are engaged in a benefitting from schooling

- Young people are meeting basic literacy and numeracy standards, and overall levels of literacy and numeracy achievements are improving

- Australian students excel by international standards

- Schooling promotes social inclusion and reduces educational disadvantage of children, especially Indigenous children

- Young people make a successful transition from school to work and further study

National Agreement for Skills and Workforce Development

Objectives

- All working aged Australians have opportunity to develop skills and qualifications needed, including through a responsive training system, to enable them to be effective participants in and contributors to the modern labour market.

- Individuals are assisted to overcome barriers to education, training and employment, and are motivated to acquire and utilise new skills

- Australian industry and businesses develop, harness and utilise the skills and abilities of the workforce

Outcomes

- The working age population has gaps in foundation skills levels reduced to enable effective educational, labour market and social participation

- The working age population has the depth and breadth of skills and capabilities required for the 21st century labour market

- The supply of skills provided by the national training system responds to meet changing labour market demand

- Skills are used effectively to increase labour market efficiency, productivity, innovation and ensure increased utilisation of human capital

National Disability Agreement

Objective

- People with a disability and their carers have an enhanced quality of life and participate as valued members of the community

Outcomes

- People with a disability achieve economic participation and social inclusion

- People with a disability enjoy choice, wellbeing and the opportunity to live as independently as possible

- Families and carers are well supported

National Affordable Housing Agreement

Objective

- All Australians have access to affordable, safe and sustainable housing that contributes to social and economic participation

Outcomes

- People who are homeless or at risk of homelessness achieve sustainable housing and social inclusion

- People are able to rent housing that meets their needs

- People can purchase affordable housing

- People have access to housing through an efficient and responsive housing market

- Indigenous people have the same housing opportunities (in relation to homelessness services, housing rental, housing purchase and housing through an efficient and responsive housing market) as other Australians

- Indigenous people have improved housing amenity and reduced overcrowding, particularly in remote areas and discrete communities

National Indigenous Reform Agreement

Outcomes

- Close the life expectancy gap within a generation

- Halve the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade

- Ensure all Indigenous four year olds in remote communities have access to early childhood education within five years

- Halve the gap for Indigenous students in reading, writing, numeracy within a decade

- Halve the gap for Indigenous students in Year 12 attainment or equivalent attainment rates by 2020

- Halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade.

How do the COAG National Agreements' outcomes fit within the MAP2010 framework?

for more information on the MAP2010 frameworks see here

- Prevention: Australians are born and remain health

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- Hospital and Related Care: Australians receive appropriate high quality and affordable hospital and hospital related care

- Age Care: Australians receive appropriate high quality and affordable health and aged care services

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